

Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending April 26, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

SUMMARY

During the week ending April 26, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was MINIMAL and there was LOCAL geographic spread. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by our Sentinel Providers dropped from last week, while the proportion reported by Maryland Emergency Departments remained unchanged. Our Sentinel Labs and the State Lab both reported testing fewer specimens this week; the percentage of specimens testing positive for influenza decreased for the Sentinel Labs, but increased for the State Lab. Fourteen influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported, which is similar to the twelve reported at this point last week. There were no outbreaks of respiratory disease.

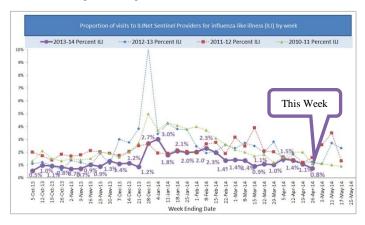
Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page

ILI Intensity Levels			
✓ Minimal			
Low			
Moderate			
High			

Influenza Geographic Spread
No Activity
Sporadic
√ Local
Regional
Widespread

ILINet Sentinel Providers

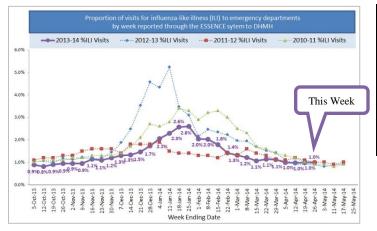
Thirteen sentinel providers reported a total of 7,850 visits this week. Of those, 59 (0.8%) were visits for ILI. This is below the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	9 (15%)	17 (20%)	948 (24%)
Age 5-24	25 (42%)	32 (38%)	1577 (40%)
Age 25-49	19 (33%)	24 (29%)	1062 (27%)
Age 50-64	3 (5%)	10 (12%)	308 (8%)
Age ≥ 65	3 (5%)	1 (1%)	88 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	59 (100%)	84 (100%)	3983 (100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 42,628 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 423 (1.0%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	93 (22%)	94 (23%)	4392 (25%)
Age 5-24	113 (27%)	113 (28%)	4727 (27%)
Age 25-49	133 (31%)	124 (30%)	5814 (33%)
Age 50-64	55 (13%)	57 (14%)	2039 (11%)
Age ≥ 65	29 (7%)	21 (5%)	813 (5%)
Unknown	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	40 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	423 (100%)	410 (100%)	17825(100%)

Other states' influenza information:

Delaware http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html

District of Columbia http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza

Pennsylvania http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza_(flu)/14161

 Virginia
 http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/

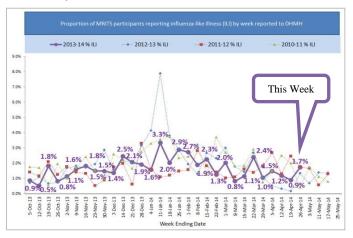
 West Virginia
 http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

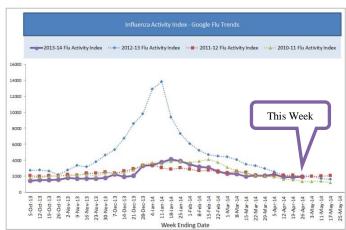
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Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 580 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 10 (1.7%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 34 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is "Low" in Maryland.



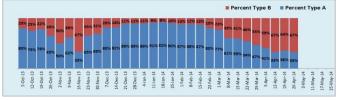


Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

Thirty-one clinical laboratories reported performing 687 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 89 (13.0%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 29 (32.6%) were influenza Type A and 60 (67.4%) were influenza Type B. The <u>reliability of RIDTs</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

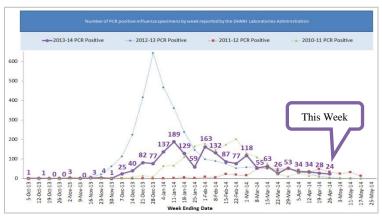


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Туре А	29 (33%)	42 (36%)	6752 (80%)
Туре В	60 (67%)	76 (64%)	1640 (20%)
Total	89 (100%)	118 (100%)	8392 (100%)



State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 53 PCR tests for influenza and 24 (45.3%) specimens tested positive. Of those, 2 (8.3%) were Type A (H1N1), 9 (37.5%) were type A (H3N2), and 13 (54.2%) were Type B. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	2 (8%)	1 (4%)	1420 (86%)
Type A (H3)	9 (38%)	6 (21%)	100 (6%)
Type A (H3N2v)			
Туре В	13 (54%)	21 (75%)	126 (8%)
Total	24 (100%)	28 (100%)	1646 (100%)

Where to get an influenza vaccination

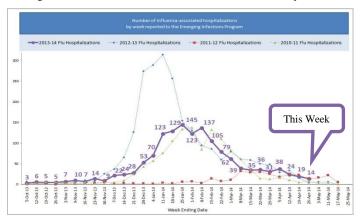
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

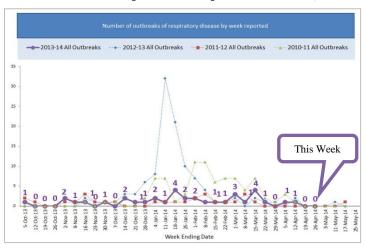
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported 14 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	128 (9%)
Age 5-17	0 (0%)	3 (16%)	62 (4%)
Age 18-24	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	48 (3%)
Age 25-49	2 (14%)	3 (16%)	363 (26%)
Age 50-64	2 (14%)	5 (26%)	419 (30%)
Age ≥ 65	9 (64%)	8 (42%)	382 (27%)
Total	14 (100%)	19 (100%)	1402 (100%)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

There were no outbreaks of respiratory disease reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	-		20 (57%)
Influenza-like Illness			8 (23%)
Pneumonia	-		7 (20%)
Other Respiratory			
Total			35 (100%)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

- Viral Surveillance: Of 4,031 specimens tested and reported during week 17 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 500 (12.4%) were positive for influenza.
- O Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the epidemic threshold.
- O <u>Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths:</u> Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A season-cumulative rate of 34.9 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 1.5%, which is below the national baseline of 2.0%. Two of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. One state experienced low ILI activity; 48 states and New York City experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia and one state had insufficient data.
- O Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in four states was reported as widespread; Puerto Rico and two states reported regional influenza activity; 13 states reported local influenza activity; the District of Columbia and 27 states reported sporadic influenza activity; four states reported no influenza activity, and Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

